

COMPUTER SCIENCE TRIPOS Part IA – 2014 – Paper 2

1 Digital Electronics (IJW)

- (a) A combinational logic circuit takes a 4-bit unsigned binary integer number at its inputs labelled D_3, D_2, D_1 and D_0 , where D_3 is the most significant bit. For decimal input 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 11 and 13, the output S is to be at logic 1, and it is to be at logic 0 otherwise.
- (i) Write down the truth table for the required combinational logic function.
- (ii) Using a Karnaugh map, determine the simplified Boolean expression for the output S in terms of the inputs D_3 to D_0 in a minimum sum-of-products form.
- (iii) Describe what is meant by an essential term in a Karnaugh map. Write down the essential terms for the Karnaugh map in (ii).
- (iv) Using a Karnaugh map, this time determine the required simplified Boolean expression for the output S in a minimum product-of-sums form.

[10 marks]

- (b) Provide a circuit diagram which implements the following Boolean function using only NAND gates

$$F = (A + \bar{D}).(B + C + \bar{D}).(A + \bar{B} + \bar{C})$$

that has the don't care states: $A.B.\bar{C}.\bar{D}, A.B.\bar{C}.D, A.B.C.D$ and $A.B.C.\bar{D}$

[4 marks]

- (c) Show that

$$\begin{aligned}(X + Y).(X + Z) &= X + Y.Z \\ (X + Y).(\bar{X} + Z) &= X.Z + \bar{X}.Y\end{aligned}$$

Using these results or otherwise, simplify the following expression

$$P = (A + B + \bar{C}).(A + B + D).(A + B + E).(A + \bar{D} + E).(\bar{A} + C)$$

[6 marks]